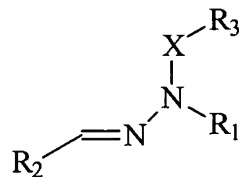


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough for six or more characters and double brackets for five or less characters; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1. (Original) An organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:

(a) a charge transport compound having the formula

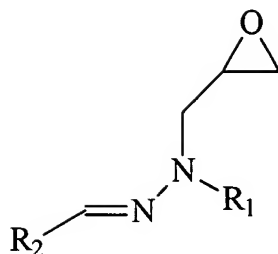


where X is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms where there is at least one substitution of a carbon atom by a heteroatom provided that no two heteroatoms may be adjacent within the backbone of an aliphatic divalent hydrocarbon group, R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic group or a heterocyclic group, R<sub>2</sub> is a (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group, and R<sub>3</sub> is an epoxy group; and

(b) a charge generating compound.

2. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises an electron transport compound.

3. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the charge transport compound has the formula



4. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a polymer binder.

5. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 4 wherein the polymer binder comprises a reactive functionality selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl group, carboxyl group, amino group, thiol group and reaction products of these functional groups with an epoxy functional group or an acid anhydride.

6. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 5 wherein the at least a photoconductive layer further comprises a cyclic acid anhydride or the reaction product of a cyclic acid anhydride and the epoxy functional group and the polymer reactive functionality.

7. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the epoxy group is an epoxy linkage to a functional group of a polymer binder.

8. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 7 wherein a crosslinking agent is bonded between the epoxy linkage and the polymer binder.

9. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group is a p-(N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group.

10. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group comprises a triphenyl amine group, a carbazole group or a julolidine group.

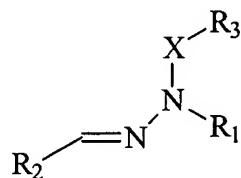
11. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the R<sub>1</sub> group is a phenyl group.

12. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus comprising:

(a) a light imaging component; and

(b) an organophotoreceptor oriented to receive light from the light imaging component, the organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:

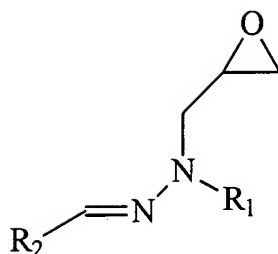
(i) a charge transport compound having the formula



where X is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms where there is at least one substitution of a carbon atom by a heteroatom provided that no two heteroatoms may be adjacent within the backbone of an aliphatic divalent hydrocarbon group, R<sub>1</sub> is an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, R<sub>2</sub> is a (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group, and R<sub>3</sub> is an epoxy group; and

(ii) a charge generating compound.

13. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the charge transport compound has the formula



14. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises an electron transport compound.

15. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

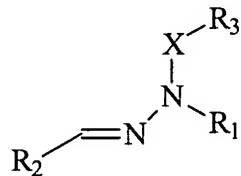
16. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the binder comprises a reactive functionality selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an amino group, a thiol group and the reaction products of these functional groups with an epoxy group or a crosslinking agent bonded to an epoxy group.

17. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a crosslinking agent or the reaction product of the crosslinking agent with the epoxy functional group and the polymer reactive functionality.

18. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein the (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group comprises a triphenyl amine group, a carbazole group or a julolidine group.

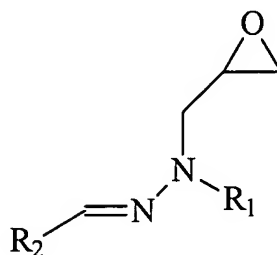
Claims 19-26 (Cancelled)

27. (Original) A charge transport compound having the formula



where X is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 30 carbon atoms where there is at least one substitution of a carbon atom by a heteroatom provided that no two heteroatoms may be adjacent within the backbone of an aliphatic divalent hydrocarbon group, R<sub>1</sub> is an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, R<sub>2</sub> is a (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine group, and R<sub>3</sub> is an epoxy group.

28. (Original) A charge transport compound according to claim 27 having the formula



Claims 29-34 (Cancelled)